

CARDINALS ARE SUMMONED TO THE HOLY CITY TO ELECT A NEW PONTIFF

hours at the maximum," said the physician.

From that period on the Pope reared the end of his life. Breathing became a tragic, agonizing task, as the Supreme Pontiff, who had resisted the severe lung and throat congestion, was now finally too weak to overcome the overwhelming attack any longer.

His eyes were half closed as he lapsed into unconsciousness, while the terrible mastery which pneumonia had won over the Holy Father's dogged resistance, a resistance which staggered the members of the pontifical household and made them marvel at the Pope's nerve stamina, now began its rapid, inexorable extinction of his slender hold on life.

His heart rapidly weakened, and at 5 o'clock in the morning it was certain that the end was a matter of moments. Accordingly Cardinals Gasparri, Samperi and Pizzardo and all the pontifical household were notified that the end was rapidly approaching. Cardinal Gasparri entered the bed chamber at 5:50 o'clock, passing through the ante-chamber, wearing deep furrows on the brow of his bowed head and walking with short rapid steps to the bedside of the dying Pontiff. He had been there but nine minutes before the Pope breathed his last.

Midnight Mass is Said.

Cardinal Giorgi, Grand Penitentiary, attended the Pope throughout the whole night, saying first mass for his Holiness shortly after midnight. He was assisted by Mr. Respighi, Prefect of Cereemonies, and by Mr. Testoni, Piernotto and Magnanelli.

Only half an hour before he died his Holiness tried to lift himself up and looked to the left, but he was so weak he sank back onto his pillow. His hands and feet already were numb. It was at this moment that it was decided to call all the pontifical family to his bedside. The Noble Guards were sent out in due solemnity to notify the Papal Secretary of State of the Pope's hopeless condition.

The correspondent was permitted to remain in one of the adjoining ante-chambers, through which all the Cardinals passed to and from his Holiness's bedside. The bed stood at the foot of the narrow passageway leading from the ante-chamber to the Pope's bed chamber. The Noble Guards, standing at rigid attention, were observed at the entrance to the sickroom, while the Cardinals passing to and from were awaiting the impending announcement.

The formal announcement of the Pope's passing was the occasion for a scene of deep emotion. All those present in the ante-chamber wept and the prelates knelt in silent prayer. Shortly afterward Cardinal Gasparri proceeded with the formal taking over of temporary charge of the affairs of the Church.

The body of the Pope rested in the morning in the chamber where he died. There was a pilgrimage of prelates, ambassadors and ministers to the pontifical bedchamber. The face of the departed Holy Father.

Benedict wore his papal robes and in his hands was a rosary. His face was somewhat drawn and indicated the intense suffering through which he passed before death intervened. The body lies on a single brass bed, with four large cushions, and the bed stands at the foot of the bed. With swords drawn they appear like statues.

On the walls of the modestly furnished apartment hang four oil paintings. Beside the bed stands a small table. On that side of the bed from the windows overlook St. Peter's square there stood throughout the day a group of prelates and papal attendants.

Court in Full Dress.

The entire papal court to-day was in full dress. The Swiss Guards, who always are dressed in medieval costumes of yellow and blue, with their helmets surmounted by a plume, have added a white ruff to their collars. Their uniforms in striking contrast to that of the Noble Guard, which is of dazzling red and gold.

Throughout the night small groups, including newspaper correspondents from several countries, clustered in St. Peter's Square. Every one leaving the Vatican was anxiously questioned by those who kept constant guard. Toward 5:30 o'clock it was known that the end was near, and a few minutes after 6 the Swiss guards inside the Vatican could be seen through the Palace doors. They were kneeling. A few minutes later the door was shut, and thus the Pope's death was announced to those who saw.

The Noble Guards then cleared a space before the gate of the Vatican allowing only those connected with the papal household to pass. Although it was still dark the crowds began to grow in size, and automobiles and carriages began arriving in ever increasing numbers. Masses were celebrated at various altars in the Vatican, for now numerous devout eyes of the throngs in the square turned toward the Pope's chamber, where the blinds were half drawn.

The first person, outside of the immediate pontifical circle, to be informed of the Pope's death was Premier Bonomi, who in turn communicated the news to the King and other high dignitaries, as well as to the Governors of the colonies. For the first time in the history of relations between the Italian Government and the Vatican the Government informed that the flags be half masted on all Government offices in honor of the death of the Pontiff.

There were many true pilgrims among the crowd of notable persons who came to Rome during the fatal illness of the late Pope Benedict.

Two Franciscan monks arrived yesterday from Constantinople, bringing sacred images as tokens of the homage of the Catholics of the Orient to the Pope. They had been a long time on the way, regarded their mission as compelling, and were admitted to the Vatican.

VATICAN GREET'S FIRST ITALIAN MINISTER

Inquirer for Pope's Health Breaks Custom.

Rome, Jan. 22 (Associated Press).—For the first time an Italian Cabinet Minister yesterday was received at the Vatican, when Angelo Mauri, Minister of Agriculture, went there to inquire the condition of Pope Benedict.

Cardinal Gasparri was cordially received by Mr. Cremonesi and by the Master of the Chamber, Caccia-Dominioni, who invited him to enter. They retired to an apartment, where the Minister had a long talk with Mr. Pizzardo, Papal Under Secretary of State. Signor Mauri expressed his anxiety for the grave state of the Pontiff and gave his best wishes for his recovery.

The Minister expressed himself as highly pleased at the welcome accorded him by the Vatican officials.

Q. & A. T. Q. S. T.

If you want to know what goes through the mind of the Pope, read the "Globe." It is the only newspaper that gives you the inside story of the Vatican. It is the only newspaper that gives you the inside story of the Vatican. It is the only newspaper that gives you the inside story of the Vatican.

CARDINAL O'CONNELL TO SAIL TO-MORROW

Dougherty, on Vacation, Hopes to Depart Saturday for Rome.

MAY MISS CONCLAVE

If It Is Called for Feb. 1 They Will Not Vote for Next Pope.

GASPARRI IS FAVORED

Sacred College Will Split on Old Question of Naming Italian.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (Associated Press).—The two American members of the Sacred College of Cardinals, Cardinal O'Connell of Boston and Dougherty of Philadelphia, will leave at the earliest possible moment to attend the conclave for the election of a successor to the late Pope Benedict.

Cardinal O'Connell failed to secure passage yesterday, as he had planned, and will sail Tuesday on the steamship Presidente Wilson, while Cardinal Dougherty is expected to return from his vacation trip next Friday and probably will sail on the following day on the French liner La Lorraine.

If there is no special reason for delay it is said here, the conclave may meet February 1. The fear was expressed if the conclave is as short as that which resulted in the election of Pope Pius XI, both Cardinals O'Connell and Dougherty may arrive in Rome too late to participate in the election of the new occupant of the chair of St. Peter.

After the death of Pius X, which occurred on August 20, 1914, the conclave began on August 31 and the new Pope was elected on September 3. If the same procedure is taken in the present case the election of the Pope would occur about February 5.

Gasparri Is Named.

Cardinal Pietro Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State and "Chamberlain of the Holy Roman Church," is being spoken of here as a possible successor to the seat of St. Peter. By virtue of his position Cardinal Gasparri has been in charge of the papal household and of the entire church since 6 o'clock this morning.

His presence at the helm insures the continuity of the policy followed by the Vatican since the advent of Benedict XV. In fact, with the exception of the last thirty-seven days after his election, when Benedict XV. had as Secretary of State Cardinal Domenico Peretti, who died on October 10, 1914, Cardinal Gasparri has uninterruptedly occupied that position. The Pope had the warmest cordiality and affection for his Secretary of State and the devotion and affection of the latter toward the Pope was deep. Last year, when Cardinal Gasparri was ill for several weeks the Pope visited him twice a day. No greater intimacy, no more complete identity of views and of feelings can be imagined than that which reigned between Benedict and Gasparri.

Pope Hard Worker.

The Pope was small and very frail, while Gasparri is above medium height and rather stout, but they were both indefatigable workers, who could go on without resting from 5 o'clock in the morning, when they arose, until late at night.

In his responsible position of chamberlain during the obsequies of the Pope, which last night and during the conclave, Cardinal Gasparri will be assisted by the deans of the three orders in which the Cardinals are grouped, namely, Cardinals Bishops, Cardinals Priests and Cardinals Deacons. At the moment the Cardinals existing number only sixty-one, of whom thirty-one are Italians and thirty foreigners.

There are only six Cardinals Bishops, to whom are entrusted the six dioceses immediately around Rome. Their dean is Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, who visited the United States about ten years ago when Pius X. sent him as Papal legate to the Eucharistic Congress in Montreal, Canada. Cardinal Vannutelli not only is the dean of the Cardinals Bishops since the death of Cardinal Gibbons he is also the dean of the entire Sacred College, having been raised to the purple by Leo XIII. thirty-three years ago. Although 85 years old, his tall, erect, robust figure seems more that of a retired cavalry officer than of an ecclesiastic. He was a candidate in the conclave of 1914, but on account of his age it is not believed that his name will be brought forward now.

The selection of a new Pope will have unusual interest for Italy. It was declared here, because in view of the decidedly conciliatory attitude taken by Benedict there will be speculation as to whether his policy will be continued.

If Cardinal Gasparri should be the next Pope, a continuation of the same policy would be insured, but another Cardinal might have different ideas with regard to the old standing problem of the relations between church and state in Italy.

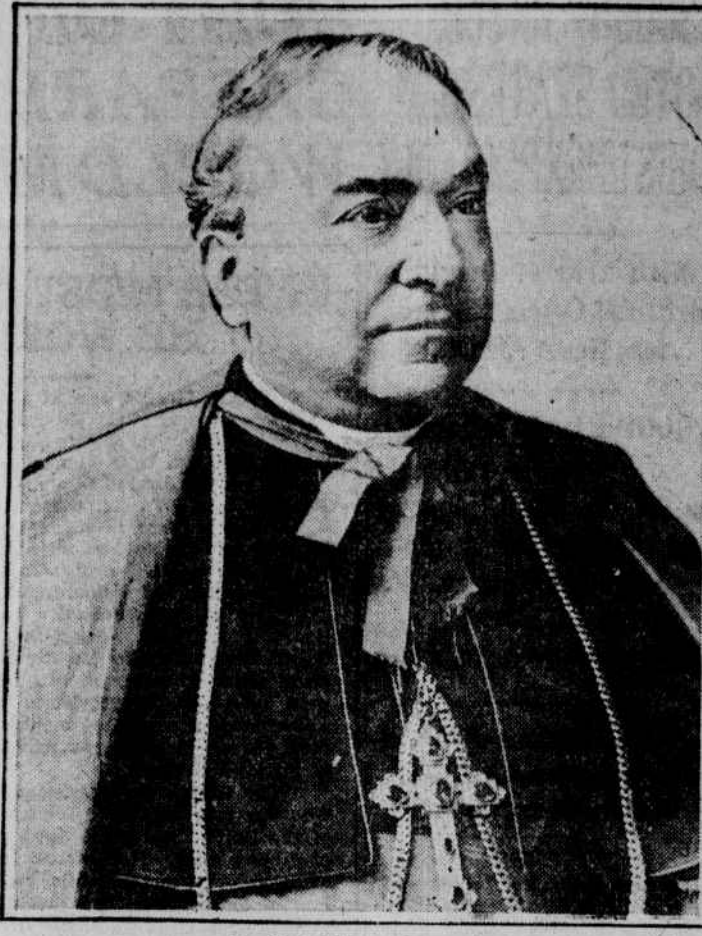
The Roman question never approached so closely a solution as during the Paris Peace Conference when Monsignor Cerretti, then Assistant Secretary of State at the Vatican, was in the French capital to insure the rights and properties of the German religious people who lived in the colonies assigned by mandate to England, France and Japan. He had then several interviews with Premier Orlando and Marquis della Torretta, the present Minister of Foreign Affairs of Italy.

It is now understood the plan practically agreed upon consisted in having a concordat concluded between Italy and the Holy See, by which the former would recognize the liberty and independence of the papacy, the sovereignty of the Pontiff and the extra-territoriality of the Vatican with an adjacent territory extending a few square miles where the Vatican could build its own offices and where foreign embassies and legations accredited to the Holy See could reside. Notification of the concordat would have been sent both by Italy and the Holy See to all the countries so that it would have had an international sanction.

The original plan in this project was traced to Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, who was inspired in framing it by the fact that many English noblemen possess estates much larger than what it proposed to grant to the Pontiff and that they enjoy rights almost identical.

The project, however, fell through partly because of the agitation which

Assumes Pontifical Authority



Cardinal Pietro Gasparri.

Profound Condolences Expressed by Harding

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—President Harding's condolences on the death of Pope Benedict were dispatched to-day by Secretary Hughes to Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State. The message said:

"Deeply regretting to learn of the demise of His Holiness Benedict XV., the President desires me to express to your eminence profound condolences. His humanity, his promotion of peace as well as his kindly spirit and great learning won for him a place in the hearts of men everywhere. His death will be deeply mourned throughout the United States."

occurred in Italy when the Paris conference refused to grant Piumo to the Italians and partly because President Orlando feared that the mere proposal of solving the Roman question might give rise to complications which instead of improving would make the present status quo worse for both parties.

Besides Cardinal Gasparri another member of the Sacred College who is considered as a probable successor is Cardinal de Lai, secretary of the Conciliar Congregation, which deals chiefly with the selection and appointment of archbishops and bishops throughout the world, except the countries still under the jurisdiction of the propaganda. The election of Cardinal de Lai would gratify the desire of the Sacred College to have a body of views and of feelings can be imagined than that which reigned between Benedict and Gasparri.

Among the Cardinals living in Rome there is another who has a considerable following and whose election would be a new departure, since for several centuries there has not been a foreign Pope. Cardinal Merry del Val, who was secretary of State under Pius X. Cardinal Merry del Val's father was Spanish and his brother is Spanish Ambassador to work in Italy will be carried out as a memorial to the late Sovereign Pontiff.

Sympathy From Jews.

The United Synagogue of America, at its tenth annual convention being held in the Hotel Astor, adopted the following resolution on the Pope's death:

"The United Synagogue of America, in convention assembled, gives expression to its sincere sympathy with its fellow citizens of the Roman Catholic Church in the great loss they have sustained in the death of His Holiness, Pope Benedict XV. We pause in our labors to honor the memory of one who largely contributed to the spiritual and moral influences which were devoted to the cause of righteousness and the peace of the world."

Other tributes to the Pope were as follows:

The Rev. J. F. Carson, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, said: "The death of the Pope is a loss not only to the church but to the world. I sympathize with the members of the great Catholic communion in the loss of their human head. He was a man of pure character, noble piety. His career has been one of usefulness, and he will be remembered among the leaders of the church in a critical age."

Dr. Alexander Levine, rabbi of the Eighth Avenue Temple, Brooklyn, had great admiration and respect for his peaceful qualities, and think that he has been considerable of an influence for good in the breadth of his sympathy. I believe he has been one of the best popes in many a year.

Mr. E. W. McCarthy of St. Augustine, Fla., said: "The death of the Pope is a great loss. He was a very providential man, he had been raised to his high position evidently to safeguard the troubled times of the great war. He was a diplomat of the first class, and circumstances called for the most exquisite diplomacy. He was a great lover of the human race, and his pontificate was bent toward peace for all nations."

Bishop Manning's Tribute.

Bishop William T. Manning of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, in preparing his appeal for New East relief at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church last night, referred to the late Pope Benedict XV. as the head of the largest Christian union in the world, and said: "Our hearts go out in sympathy to our brethren of the Roman Catholic church in their loss and sorrow."

The Rev. John Kelman, pastor of the church, in his invocation preceding the address of the Rev. Mr. Manning prayed for the repose of the Pope's soul.

PAKISTAN POPE AS 'GENTLE SOUL'

Unhappily Placed in Crash of War Which His Papacy Covered.

NOT GREAT AS STATESMAN

Papers Regret He Did Not Show More Open Sympathy With Allies.

PARIS, Jan. 22 (Associated Press).—The passing of Pope Benedict is treated by Paris newspapers not only from the religious and humanitarian but from a political viewpoint. The story of the Vatican's efforts in the war is widely retold, all the papers regretting the Pope did not show more openly the sympathy with the Allies which most of them concede he possessed to a greater or less degree.

"Benedict XV. left with those who had seen and known him the memory of a gentle soul and a meditative intelligence," says the Temps, "neither of which was in place amid the stress of the years of iron and fire that his papacy covered."

The Temps wishes that full play might have been given his peaceful ability and his genuine kindness in other than his papal duties. It suggests that Benedict should have been Pope during the emergency held by Pius X. and that Pius's "flame" should have lighted the Vatican during the war.

The Journal des Debats in a two and a half column editorial analyzes Pope Benedict's diplomacy and career; it repeats the similar analysis, expressing the opinion the Pope during the war "was badly informed, badly counseled and badly obeyed."

But full praise is vouchsafed the Pope's personal virtues and high intelligence, although, in the view of the paper "he rarely mastered questions with that vast and rapid intuition that characterizes great statesmen."

The Debats concludes by asserting the Pope "lacked inventiveness and forcefulness," and, facing the world upheaval, "he was an attentive and moved observer, rather than a resolute and efficacious actor."

"He had the intention of doing some great things, the accomplishment of which he obviously exceeded his powers," adds the paper, "and which others perhaps will seek to achieve."

All the papers look hopefully to the election of his successor. Some regret that France's influence has diminished of late, as three of her Cardinals, Amette, Debourg and Carriere, who died, have not yet been replaced by his election. All the papers pay tribute to his conciliatory attitude, resulting in the resumption of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican last year, and removing the difficulties which beset the papacy after the election of Benedict and upon the excellent work accomplished by the Pontiff during the war.

This plous work, says the paper, will be a monument, testifying to his profound wisdom and greatness, which is not diminished by a few diplomatic errors. Benedict, the Messagero recalls, brought about resumption of relations with France and improved those with the Italian Government and generally widened the relations between the papacy and all nations.

The Temps says that Pope Benedict after the war assumed the mission to lighten the prestige of the church throughout the world by taking advantage of the religious fervor and enthusiasm which had been kindled and obtained real success in the work.

It Pases emphasizes Benedict's war activities. The Courrier d'Italie says his sudden death recalls the dramatic character of his election and adds: "His pontificate will leave an imperishable memory in history, for Benedict enhanced more than ever before the moral and spiritual greatness of the papacy."

WOODROW WILSON FUND GETS A GOOD START

\$50,000 From N. Y. and Boston in First Week.

The unofficial total of subscriptions from New York and Boston alone to the Woodrow Wilson Foundation in the first week of the drive was \$50,000. The local news of the drive was \$50,000. The local news of the drive was \$50,000. The local news of the drive was \$50,000.

The Morning Post recalls the suspicion of German bias in the war and dwells especially on the silence of the Pope regarding the invasion of Belgium. It declares that when Von Bethmann-Hollweg cynically proclaimed that neutrality was the only way to peace, the Pope with equal boldness, to have replied that there is a higher law than neutrality.

We trust," the Post continues, "that whoever succeeds Benedict will seek to restore the full moral authority of the great office. The world is sorely tried by new forces, many of which are forces of materialism and darkness, and needs every form of greater spiritual help for Christian faith."

GOV. LAKE SAYS POPE APPEARED INSPIRED

Made Church Great Force Against Radicalism.

HARTFORD, Jan. 22.—Gov. Lake issued the following statement to-day on the death of Pope Benedict:

"The regrets of a world upon the passing of Pope Benedict are not accompanied by the shock that usually comes when great men die, but rather by the thought that a companion of God has gone to join Him."

"He occupied his position with great responsibility and almost immeasurable power in days which the human intellect would think were not attuned to the greatest ability. Benedict was criticized and threatened by one after another of the contending nations in the world war struggle, he seems to us to-day to have followed an inspired path, for he has brought forth his church to be one of the strongest, if not the strongest, force against destructive materialism, the greatest worldwide danger of to-day."

Bishop Nihan of the Roman Catholic diocese of Hartford announced that he would celebrate a pontifical mass of requiem for the Pope on Tuesday morning. In a statement he said: "I regret that his Holiness did not live to see the fruits of his efforts to bring peace to the world after passing through a pontificate which was marked by the unusual trials of the greatest conflict in history."

SO ACQUITTED OF GAMBLING.

Fifty men taken in raids on alleged gambling houses Saturday night and yesterday morning were turned out yesterday in Essex Market Court by Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb, who said that there was nothing to show they were professional gamblers.

Sees Hope to Reconcile Italy and the Vatican

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Monday).—The Daily Mail points out that in all past Papal elections Austria and Spain have enjoyed the right of veto upon a candidate, but now that the Austrian empire has vanished the Austrian veto lapses, and only the Spanish veto remains. Therefore, it argues, it is possible that a Pontiff may be chosen who will complete Benedict's reconciliation with France by a similar reconciliation with Italy.

Since the disappearance of Austrian influence, which the Mail asserts, has always aimed at keeping the Papacy and the Italian Government embroiled, there has been a growing desire on either side to end the disagreement between Italy and the Vatican.

ADMIRABLY RELIGIOUS, GOOD POPE, SAYS RICCI

Benedict Combined Qualities of Leo and Pius.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (Associated Press).—Senator Roland Ricci, Italian Ambassador, made the following statement upon hearing of the death of Benedict XV. "The Pope was a man of the highest rank, a man of the highest rank, a man of the highest rank."

"Leo XIII. was a humanist Pope, too much of a politician; Pius X. was an admirably religious and good Pope; Benedict XV. was a man of the highest rank, a man of the highest rank, a man of the highest rank."

"We may wait with confidence the selection of a new Pope by the conclave of Cardinals. Faith teaches that the Cardinals assembled in conclave are inspired by the Holy Ghost, but history shows that in their decision they are also guided by a healthy practical spirit."

From St. Peter to Benedict XV., he said, there had been many Popes, of whom only forty-eight were not Italians. "The Pope," he continued, "included fifteen French, ten Greeks, seven from Syria, seven Germans, three Africans, three Spaniards, one Englishman, one Portuguese and one Dutch. I have no doubt that the future Pope will be an Italian."

DIPLOMATIC WISDOM IS RECALLED BY ITALY

He Improved Relations With Many Nations.

ROME, Jan. 22.—The Italian papers review the seven years of Benedict's pontificate. The Messagero comments upon the difficulties which beset the papacy after the election of Benedict and upon the excellent work accomplished by the Pontiff during the war.

This plous work, says the paper, will be a monument, testifying to his profound wisdom and greatness, which is not diminished by a few diplomatic errors. Benedict, the Messagero recalls, brought about resumption of relations with France and improved those with the Italian Government and generally widened the relations between the papacy and all nations.

The Temps says that Pope Benedict after the war assumed the mission to lighten the prestige of the church throughout the world by taking advantage of the religious fervor and enthusiasm which had been kindled and obtained real success in the work.

It Pases emphasizes Benedict's war activities. The Courrier d'Italie says his sudden death recalls the dramatic character of his election and adds: "His pontificate will leave an imperishable memory in history, for Benedict enhanced more than ever before the moral and spiritual greatness of the papacy."

WOODROW WILSON FUND GETS A GOOD START

\$50,000 From N. Y. and Boston in First Week.

The unofficial total of subscriptions from New York and Boston alone to the Woodrow Wilson Foundation in the first week of the drive was \$50,000. The local news of the drive was \$50,000. The local news of the drive was \$50,000.

The Morning Post recalls the suspicion of German bias in the war and dwells especially on the silence of the Pope regarding the invasion of Belgium. It declares that when Von Bethmann-Hollweg cynically proclaimed that neutrality was the only way to peace, the Pope with equal boldness, to have replied that there is a higher law than neutrality.

We trust," the Post continues, "that whoever succeeds Benedict will seek to restore the full moral authority of the great office. The world is sorely tried by new forces, many of which are forces of materialism and darkness, and needs every form of greater spiritual help for Christian faith."

GOV. LAKE SAYS POPE APPEARED INSPIRED

Made Church Great Force Against Radicalism.

HARTFORD, Jan. 22.—Gov. Lake issued the following statement to-day on the death of Pope Benedict:

"The regrets of a world upon the passing of Pope Benedict are not accompanied by the shock that usually comes when great men die, but rather by the thought that a companion of God has gone to join Him."

"He occupied his position with great responsibility and almost immeasurable power in days which the human intellect would think were not attuned to the greatest ability. Benedict was criticized and threatened by one after another of the contending nations in the world war struggle, he seems to us to-day to have followed an inspired path, for he has brought forth his church to be one of the strongest, if not the strongest, force against destructive materialism, the greatest worldwide danger of to-day."

Bishop Nihan of the Roman Catholic diocese of Hartford announced that he would celebrate a pontifical mass of requiem for the Pope on Tuesday morning. In a statement he said: "I regret that his Holiness did not live to see the fruits of his efforts to bring peace to the world after passing through a pontificate which was marked by the unusual trials of the greatest conflict in history."

SO ACQUITTED OF GAMBLING.

Fifty men taken in raids on alleged gambling houses Saturday night and yesterday morning were turned out yesterday in Essex Market Court by Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb, who said that there was nothing to show they were professional gamblers.

GASPARRI PROMINENT AS POSSIBLE PONTIFF

Cardinals Reported Fairly Divided on Successor.

ROME, Jan. 23 (Associated Press).—Speculation already is rife concerning a successor. Cardinal Gasparri is among those most prominently mentioned, although the election of a Papal Secretary of State is almost without precedent.

The College of Cardinals is understood to be divided into two fairly equal groups on the subject of Pope Benedict's successor. The two groups represent those who wish the next Pope to come from outside of Italy, and those who think he should be a native of Italy. The election of a foreign Cardinal, it would seem, must be eliminated, although certain members of the Sacred College, like Cardinal Merry del Val, a native of Spain, do not hide their sympathies for such an event.

Among the native Italians, Cardinal Maffi, of Pisa, is the most strongly supported in Italian centers, but his advanced modern ideas are likely to arouse opposition, particularly from the group headed by Cardinal Merry del Val. De Lai. It is considered possible that because of these two opposing groups Cardinal Gasparri may be chosen as a compromise between them.

INDIAN NATIONALISTS ARRESTED IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 22.—More than one hundred Indian Nationalists were arrested Friday while trying to march in procession through the city.

MYNORE, India, Jan. 20 (Delayed).—The Prince of Wales to-day visited the ancient and historic stronghold of Serampore, where he viewed the tomb of Hyder Ali, and Tipoo Sahib, Sultans of Mysore. Afterward the Prince visited Krishnara-Jasagara, where the second largest dam in the world is being constructed.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—Cardinal Dougherty, who was on a cruise to the West Indies, called his secretary here he would reach Philadelphia Friday. Plans have been made for him to sail the following day to attend the conclave of the Sacred College in Rome.

O'CONNELL EXPRESSES GRIEF OF ARCHDIOCESE

Gov. Cox, Mayor Peters and Others Pay Tribute.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—"The death of the Pope is the occasion of profound grief to the church universal," says Cardinal O'Connell in instructions to the clergy. "Benedict XV. during his brief pontificate labored unceasingly for Christendom and humanity. We hereby direct the faithful around the altars and there offer up prayers for the repose of the soul of the pastor of the universal church."

Let us, therefore, all pray for him who has gone to his reward, as well as for him, now known to God alone, who, in God's name, must soon give himself to carry the cares of all the churches."

The Cardinal is making preparations to sail for Italy from New York as soon as possible. It will be recalled that Cardinal Gibbons, owing to inability to secure quick transatlantic transportation, failed to arrive in Rome in time to participate in the election of Benedict XV.

Gov. Cox paid the following tribute to the church universal: "The sympathy of all men, regardless of race or creed, goes out to the millions of devout Roman Catholics the world over in the loss of the apostolic head of their church. Pope Benedict XV., who is said to have wept on his election to the papal throne, will be remembered as a powerful Pontiff, who gave his life in the endeavor to restore peace among nations and men."

Mayor Peters of Boston said: "Pope Benedict is dead. The world is the poorer for that. Whatever a man's creed, whatever his belief, none will note without emotion the passing of this head of a great church."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—Cardinal Dougherty, who was on a cruise to the West Indies, called his secretary here he would reach Philadelphia Friday. Plans have been made for him to sail the following day to attend the conclave of the Sacred College in Rome.

Who is the Biggest Banker in this town?

What made him so? Common sense. And if he smokes Turkish cigarettes, he smokes

LORD SALISBURY

Turkish Cigarettes

Why? Common sense.

LORD SALISBURY is the only high-grade Turkish cigarette in the world that sells for so little money.

—which means that if you don't like LORD SALISBURY TURKISH CIGARETTES you can get your money back from the dealer

QUALITY IS PERMANENT AND INDEPENDENT OF STYLE

PERHAPS the men who bought Pierce-Arrow seven years ago did not know what continued service they were buying, but most of those cars are running today. They may buy, today, however, in full knowledge that the new cars will last as long as the old, that the new body designs will be beautiful as long as they last. Styles may change, but beauty is permanent, and a good design is always a good design no matter what the style may be.

Pierce-Arrow

THE HARROLD MOTOR CAR COMPANY, New York
Brooklyn, Stamford and Poughkeepsie. THE
ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Newark and Trenton

can be delivered with courtesy—even to the horses. When Owens & Company used horses the horses were treated with kindness. We make all our deliveries with a big fleet of powerful motor trucks—we use no horses. So the grey team was not ours. But even so, we're for the "Old Horseman."

OWENS & COMPANY, INC.,
Foot of East 40th St., N. Y. C.